SHIPPING.

AND LIVERPOOL-UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM—
thip PACIFIC, Captain E. Nya. This steamship will
depart with the mails for Europe, positively en Wedner
day, nauary 250, as Il Octock M., from her berth as the
foot of Canal street. No berth secured till paid for. All istters as papers inust pass through the post office. For
freight or passaxe, having unequalled accommodations for
freight or passaxe, having unequalled accommodations for
freight or Possaxe, the North M. C. OLLLINS, 56 Wellst.

The steamer Artic will succeed the P.cific, and sail February bith. Positively so freight will be received after Monday
ovening, Jan. 20.

THE NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES

Mail Steamers.—The ships comprising this line are the
ATLANTIC, Captain West. BALTIC, Optain Constock.
PACHIO, Captain News. ADRIATIC, Captain Grafton.
BCOTIC, Captain Lace.
These ships baving been built by contract, expressly for
contribution service, every care has been taken in their conspecifies, as also in their engines, to ensure strength and
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inverse of these ships will not be accountable for gold,
niver, bullion, appele, jewelry, practices stones, or metals,
unless bills of Indiag are signed therefor, and the value
specifies and their accountable of pold,
specifies and their engines are signed therefor, and the value

Do. April 16th, 1861.

For freight or passage, apply to

EDWARD K. COLLINE, 56 Wall street, N. Y., or to

EDWARD K. COLLINE, 60 Wall street, N. Y., or to

BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.

B. G. ROBERTS & CO., 18 king's Arms yard, London.

L. DRAPER, Jr., 8 Boulevard, Montmartre, Paris.

After the first of April next, the rate of freight by the

bove steamers from Liverpool will be materially reduced.

CTRAMBHIP CITY OF GLASGOW, FOR LIVERPOOL, B. E. Mathews, (late of the Great Western) Commander, will sail positively, from Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 16th January. The regularity of this ship's basages, and her splendid accommodation for first and second cabin passengers, make her a very desirable conveyance. In order to save trouble, railway tickets will be provided for New York passagers, at the office of rs, at the office of RICHARDSON, WATSON, & CO., 41 Exchange Place BICHARDSON, WATSON, & CO., 41 Exchange Piace

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—THE PUBlie are informed, that under the strangements of this
Company, steamers inspected and approved by the Navy Department, and carrying the United States rasils, will continue to leave Panama and San Francisce on the first and
fifteenth days of each month, unless detained by unavidable accident or the non-arrival of the mails at Panama. The
steamers of the first of the meath will touch at Acapuleo,
San Biss, Manatlan, San Diego, and Monterey. The steamers
of the fifteenth of the month will touch at Acapuleo, but at
no other Maxicon ports.

The new steamship CCLUMBIA will ply regularly, after
left arrival in the Pacific, between San Francisco and ports
and the strangement of the steamers of the stranger of the strang

For the transportation of freight and transient passengers. The connection in the Atlantic will be maintained by the steamships EMFIRE CITY, leaving New York on the thirteenth, and CHEROKEE, leaving New York on the twenty-eighth of each month for Chagres. A third boat will also be kept in New York as a spars steamer.

This new steamships CARIBBEAN and PHILADELPHIA will form a street line between New Orleans and Chagres, will form a street line between New Orleans and Chagres, considered the periods as will ensure as little detention as possible on the periods as will ensure as little detention as possible, a through times, and forming, with the Pacific steamships, a through times, and forming, with the Pacific steamships, a through times, and oregon.

Through tickets for any month can be secured on a pplications for passage from New Orleans school to made to ARM—STRONG, LAURANDON & Co., Agents at that place.

New York, October 31, 1550.

New York, October 31, 1850.

TOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT—DISPATCH LINE—
The new and elegant disper ship STAG HOUND, Richardson, master, is now loading at her berth, foot of Wall street, acticular attention is requested to this beautiful visual, as it we to excel in speed, and presents to the world the sharpest ship ever built. The expectation is, that she will sharpest supply over built of the present as the will sharpest ship ever built in the expectation is, that she will sharpest supply over make a the present rate. Superior state room accommodations for a few cablin passengers.

E. B. SUTTON & CO., 84 Wall street, or JOHN OGDEN, 116 Wall street. JOHN OGDEN, 116 Wall street.

JOHN OGDEN, 116 Wall street.

New Orleans, and Chagres. Through tickets to flag
Francisco, at reduced rates. New Orleans passengers transforred to a first class steamer at Havana.

On Saturday, January 11th, at 3 P. M., the splendid
double-enjne steamship GEORGIA, 200 tons burthen, D. D.
Fortor, U. S. Navy, commander, will sall precisely at 3 P. M.,
from her pier at the foot of Warren street, N.R., with the
Government mails, direct for Havana and Chagres.

Fruight taken to Chagres at usual rates. Specie taken
ea freight to Havana and New Orleans. For passage or
freight, split to

M. O. ROBERTS.

177 West street, corner of Warren.

Treight, apply to

177 West streak, corner of Warren.

UNITED STATES MAIL STRAMSHIP COMPANY-FOR Havana, New Orleans, and Chagres.—Through tickets are streamed at Havana to a first class steamship.—On Saturday, January Edd., at 3 P. M., the splendid double engine steamship HIP J. Sections buttlen, Jan. Findly Schneck, Company HIP J. Section Strategy, and J. M. Trem her plant the foot of Warren street, Novel Rice, M. From her plant the foot of Warren street, Novel Rice, M. Trem her plant the foot of Warren street, Novel Rice, M. Trem her plant the foot of Warren street, Novel Rice, M. Trem her plant the foot of Warren street, Novel Rice, M. Trem her plant the foot of Warren street, Novel Rice, M. Chagres, Freight taken to New Orleans, and Chagres, Freight taken to New Orleans, and Chagres, I would be supported by the value of the shipment in their nills of lading, or the Company will not be responsible for any losses on valuable merchandise shipped without such specification. For passage or freight, apply to DERTS, 177 West street, corner of Warren street.

VAOR HAVANA VIA SAVANANA —THE SUPPRIOR

I/I West street, corner of Warren street.

I/OR HAVANA VIA SAVANNAH --THE SUPERIOR

I new steemship Alabama Capt. C. D. Ludlew, will leave
New Yest for Savannah on Saureday, lith inst, at 3 o'clock
P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Passengers for Havana
will reach Savannah in season to take the steamship lashella, Capt. Rollins, which leaves Savannah on the 18th
ast, for Havana. For passage to Savannah and the 18th Prent street.

SAM L. MITCHILL.

DORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY.—THE SUPERIOR

A I Baltimore clipper built bark DELAWARIAN,
Captain Haynic, now loading at Pier II, North river, will
zective immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having
superior accommodations for passengers, apply on board, or to
F. K.D. POWLER, 86 West street.

N. B. All goods consigned to our friends at Portland will

receive practicable actuation. N. B. All goods consigned to our

TO CONTRACTORS.

I OWMOOR IRON.—GILMORE, BLAKE & WARD, I Shaker, State street, Boston, representatives of John Finch & Sons, ron merchants, Liverpool, sole agents in the United flatase for the Lowmoor fron Company, are prepared to receive orders for this justly celebrated fron. The great cars exercised in its manufacture, as well as the use, in all cases, of the same ores, taken from the Company's own mines in Lowmoor—ores acknowledged to be the best in Great Britain—insures an invariably uniform quality of the iron; and its use can confidently be recommended for all purposes requiring iron of extra quality.

LOWMOOR CAR AND LOCOMOTIVE TIRES, AXLES, and wrought iron wheels. John Finch & Sons, and Finch & Willer, Liverpool, have appointed Gilmera, Blake & Ward, Bankers, State street, Boston, sole again in the United States, for the supply of this superior stamp of ear and decommenter tires and along in hars, or bent, wolded 4rd blocked. Also, for the supply of Finch and Wilad broadcastive tires and axies, in bars, or bent, and blocked. Also, for the supply of Finch and Wilsens deveated of a thor kinds of wrough iron as and locometive wheels. The low price at which imported, and their well established reputation on tipal rathreads in the United States, warrant the une of their general use in this country as in Grant The advertisers are prepared to execute all ordespates.

STAFFORDSHIPE IRON, OF SUPERIOR QUALITY .-

LOWEGOR IRON -CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC AND Bosros, Oct. 17, 1830.

John First, Sen., Erg., Boston—Dear Sir; Your esteemed fever of the 17th instant came duly to hand, and dering my accesses from home was mislaid, which is my anology for not more premarks at the policies of the letter referred to. This I new do may a benefit of the letter referred to. This I new do may a benefit of the letter referred to. This I new do may a benefit of the letter referred to. This I new do may a benefit of the letter referred to. This I new do may a benefit of the letter referred to. This I new do may a benefit of the letter referred to. This I new do may a benefit of the letter referred to. This I new do may a benefit of the letter referred to. This I new do may a benefit of the letter referred to. The I new do may be the letter referred to the letter referred to the letter referred to. The letter is the letter of the letter referred to the letter referred to. This I new do may be the letter of the letter referred to the letter of the letter referred to the letter referred to the letter referred to the letter referred to the letter referred to. This I new to a letter of the letter referred to the letter referred to. The letter referred to the letter referred to.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Washington Items. SUBSTITUTE FOR FLOGGING IN THE NAVY, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 1851. The report of the Naval Board of Inquiry on discipline was presented to the Senate to day, and referred to the Naval Committee. The board recommended drum head court martial, and punishment by confinement. and suspension of pay, and rewards for good conduct

Cornelius Call, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Assistant Clerk in the House of Representatives, in

The trial of Camper, for murder, has been fixed fo the 16th inst., in the Criminal Court.

A fire was discovered yesterday evening in a room in the General Land office, after the clerks had retired. It was the result of accident, and was extinguished by the watchman without any serious damage

THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS. SECOND SESSION.

BY MORSE'S MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. Washington, January 10, 1850.

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, ETC. The Committee on Printing reported back the rest lution ordering the printing of three thousand additional copies of the appendix to the report of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. Adopted. On motion of Mr. Halk, ordered, that when the Se nate adjourn, it be till Monday. Ayes 21.

OREGON AND UTAH.

Mr. Douglas, from the Territorial Committee, re ported a bill to refund to Oregon territory the ex-penses incurred in the Cayaz war. Also, a bill to make the bill creating the office of Surveyor General of Oregon applicable to Utah.

The bills ordered yesterday to be engrossed, were taken up and passed.

of Oregon applicable to Utah.

The bills ordered yesterday to be engrossed, were taken up and passed.

A bill, engrossed yesterday.granting a pension to the widow Sarah Mackay, came up.

Mr. Yurke opposed the measure, and a debate ensued. The bill was finally passed.

Nr. Yurke opposed the measure, and a debate ensued. The bill was finally passed.

The vote ordering the bill relating to notaries public to be engrossed, was reconsidered, and, on motion of Mr. Chase, was amended by authorizing all netaries in the several States and territories, to take and certify depositions, debene esse, and was again ordered to be engrossed.

Lands for internal improvement, in wiscorsin.

Mr. Bhields reported a bill authorizing Wisconsin to select fifty thousand acres of land for purposes of internal improvement, to supply a deficiency in the selections by the State under a former law of Congress.

Mr. Dawson opposed the bill as a dangerous precedent, and spoke of the injustice of conferring, wholesale, grants of lands to new States, without any corresponding benefit to old States. The public lands were purchased by the money of all the States, and the old States were entitled to equal benefits therefrom with new States. There were railroads, lunatics, and poor people in the old States, but nothing was granted for them—but in new States they were amply provided for by these grants of land.

Mr. Foore protested against the revival of old party issues at this time, when the safety of the Union depended on harmeny and calm, so clearly defined by the platform laid down by Georgia.

Mr. Dawson replied, and said that the new States were doubtless glad not to have this old party issue revived, until such time as they can take all the public lands.

Mr. Foore repeated his protest against raising partied in the safety of the States were doubtless glad not to have this old party issue revived, until such time as they can take all the public lands.

vived, until such time as they can take all the public lands.

Mr. Foork repeated his protest against raising party issues, particularly by the Senator from Georgia. The issue was a sectional one, too—not between the North and the South, but between old and new States. There was danger to the republic from sectional agitation; it was notyet over, and no party issue should be raised till such sgitation, and the agitators, are silenced by the great, cordial, and earnest, union of all true friends of the country. Such issues should not divide the friends of the Union, particularly now, when base political bargaining and huckstering is solid, on in certain resting as the location of the country's quiet.

sertiain sections of the disturbers of the country's give temportance to the disturbers of the country's quiet.

Mr. Hale was in faver of the bill for several reasons. He was for giving these lands away, for this was the last time they would have the opportunity of giving. After the new representatives under the new census take their seats, there will be no more given. It will be taken then. Another reason was, that if all means were given away to particular States to make particular internal improvements, there would be no more difficulty in the way of the democratic party, growing out of the question of a general system of internal improvements. The Western States were peopled by persons from Eastern States, and in giving them these lands we were giving only to our own people.

Mr. Cass followed in support of the bill.

After some further debate in opposition to the bill by Messrs. Dawsox and Jeffenson Davis, the bill was ordered to be engrossed—yeas, 32; nays, 10.

MINGELLANDOUS.

Messra Berrien, Walker, Archison, and Under-

motions were objected to.

THE NAVY.

A message was received from the President enclosing a report of the Secretary of the Navy, on the discipline of the navy, and in relation to the abolishment of flogging. Othered to be printed.

The Senate adjourned at half past two o'clock.

House of Representatives.

BY BAIN'S ELECTRO-CHEMICAL TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 1851.

Mr. Evans, (whig) of Ohio, introduced a bill authorizing persons entitled to bounty land, under the act of September last, to receive Treasury Scrip in lieu of land warrants. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. THURSTON, delegate from Oregon, introduced a bill providing a revenue cutter for the District of

bill providing a revenue cutter for the District of Oregon. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Johnson, (dem) of Tennesses, asked leave to introduce a bill granting one hundred and sixty acres out of the public domain, to every head of a family who will cultivate the same.

Mr. Osa, (dem.) of South Carolina, objected. It was a sert of demagoguism, he said.

LAND ROW IN Office AND WINCOMEN.

Mr. Dorr, (dem.) of Wincomsin, introduced a bill authorizing Ohio and Wincomsin to locate the balance of land to which they are respectively initided. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

schools and BallRoads in New York.
Mr Bennert, (whig) of New York, introduced a bill ranting to the State of New York, for school and

the

AEW HAMPSHURE CANTESTED ELECTION CASE.

Mr. Schencz. (whig) of Ohio, argued in favor of Mr.

Perkins. the contestant.

Mr. Symoon. (dem) of Pennsylvania, eleced the debate in favor of Mr. Morrison.

Under operation of the previous question, the amendment of Mr. Tuck, that Jared Perkins, whig, is entitled to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of General Wilsen, was rejected. Yeas, 84—mays, 103.

103.

The resolution of the majority of the Committee on Elections, that Mr. Morrison, democrat, is entitled to the seat which he now holds, was adopted. Yeas, 98 nays, 60. The House then adjourned.

Long, the Fugivive.

BALTIMORE, January 10, 1851. The Richmond papers, in announcing the arrival there of Long, the fugitive, say, he played "Carry me back to Old Virginny" on his violin, and said he was glad to get back.

The New Orleans papers to the first January are re-ceived; two more mails are due. There is no news in the papers.

gara, for Smuggling.

Bosros, January 10, 1860.

Collector Greeley has seized the British steamer Niagara for violation of the revenue laws. On Mon-day night a boat was seen going from the steamer silk and lace. Other light goeds were found upon the

PRILADELPHIA, Jan. 10-9% P. M. the members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, arrived Glasgow. The limited number of tickets for the dinner have all been disposed of, and there will evidently he a glorious feact. Seven hundred and fifty persons are to be seated at the tables.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE. BY MORSE'S MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Senate. ALBANY, January 9, 1851.

Mr. Uphan reported in favor of printing ten times the usual number of the report of State Engineer and Surveyor, and six hundred for the use of the engineer The annual reports of the Bank of America, and of the Phoenix Bank, were received.

Mr. Johnson gave notice of a bill to confer jur's dietien on county courts in special cases.

Mr. Barcocx, of a bill amending the law relating to Commissioners of Deeds in other States.

Mr. Barcocx, of a bill amending the charter of the Sacketts Harbor and Saratoga Railroad Company.

Mr. Carroll, of a bill providing for the settlement of certain suits of D. Gardiner and others, and the State of New York.

Mr. Darg, of a bill relating to Mutual Insurance Companies.

Companies.

Mr. Dart, of a bill in relation to highway taxes on

Mr. Darr, of a bill in relation to highway taxes on lands of non-residents.

Mr. Gunnyr moved that the joint resolutions concerning public lands, offered by him yesterday, be printed. Adopted.

Mr. Carrott. offered the fellowing resolution:

Resolved, That the consideration of the "Gode" be made the special order for — at 12 o'clock, and continued thereafter until disposed of. Table.

Mr. Manner, to refer the papers relating to dams in Black River.

Mr. Mann, to refer the papers of Mr. Johnson and others.

Adjourned to 11 o'clock to more the service of th

thers. Adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. ALBANY, Jan. 10, 1851.

A petition for an appropriation for the New York

PENITENTIARY, ETC., IN KINGS COUNTY. A bill was introduced, to allow Kings county to make a loan for the erection of a penetentiary, lunatic asy-

Were given of bills for a State Library; for the amendment of the bill relative to the almshouse and peniten-

ment of the Bill relative to the Color of New York.

Tolks on Railroad Freight.

Mr. Johnson, of Schenectady, introduced a bill imposing tolls on freight transported on the New York

Champlain railroads. and Erie, and ordensburgh and Champlain railroads, and meved to refer it to a select committee. A debate was had, whether the reference should be made to rail-road or finance, or a select committee. It was sent to the latter.

the latter.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Mr. STANTON announced his intention of addressing the Beaate to-morrow, in relation to the Governor's

message.

THE MANORIAL LEASE QUESTION

Was referred to Senators Snyder, of Columbia, Carrol, of Renssalaer, Schoonmaker, of Ulster, and Johnson, of Albany.

The Senate then adjourned.

ALBANY, January 9, 1851. Motions, Notices, etc.

Mr. Elderein gave notice of a bill renewing the set

making appropriation for educating teachers.

Mr. Dovle gave notice of a bill in relation to the Delaware Plankroad Company.

Mr. Lx Roy introduced a bill to repeal the act in relation to the registry of marriages and deaths, &c.; also, a bill to provide the election of county commis-sioners; also, to repeal the provisions of the Revised Statutes in relation to exempting clergymen from tavation.

Statutes in relation to exempting clerymen from texation.

Mr. Parder introduced a bill to repeal chapter 140 of the session laws of 1849 establishing free schools.

Mr. Glerson gave notice of a bill to stay the collection of rents during the pendency of certain suits; also, a bill enlarging the jurisdiction of county courts.

Mr. Roenson introduced a bill establishing free schools throughout the State.

Mr. Anymor meved that so much of the Governor's message as related to the difficulties in Richmond county, be referred to a select committee composed of the members from that district. Carried.

Mr. Highly gave notice of a bill to tax the personal property of non-resident aliens.

Mr. Stillwell moved that the Clerk be carborined and debates in the Constitutional Convention, to be paid for out of the Contingent Fund. Carried.

Mr. Moss introduced a bill to incorporate the Niagars Savings' Bank.

Mr. Warman gave notice of a general bill for the incorporation of building associations.

Mr. Woother gave notice of a bill to amend the free school law, &c.

Mr. Moss gave notice of a bill to amend the law in reference to proofs in wills; also, a bill to amend the Code of Procedure; also, to amend the law relative to town collectors of taxes, &c.

Mr. Yromans gave notice of a bill for the erection of a new county from Western Assembly district of Wayne county.

Mr. Asymon gave notice of a bill for the protection of mechanics and working men, by a lien on their labor.

The House then adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Almany, Jan. 10, 1851.

The Governor transmitted the annual reports of the Commissary and Adjutant Generals. The thirty-second annual report of the Institution

for the Deaf and Dumb was received.

For the repeal of the death penalty; of Brooklyn City Hospital, for appropriation; for a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drink; for the repeal of the Free School law; for a law suppressing bribery at elections.

The annual report of the Leather Manufacturers' Bank of New York was received.

To prevent the city of Troy from selling the Troy and Schenectady Rallroad.

and Schenectady Railroad.

Bills were noticed for conferring on five members of
the legislature power to attend the World's Fair r
honomary delegates without compensation. To compel foreign life insurance companies to place a fund in
the hands of some person within the State as a guarantee. For the unconditional repeal of the Free School
law.

The 21st of January was set down as a day for the consideration of the Code of Practice.

EXTRODUCTION OF SILLS.

Compelling foreign life insurance companies to place a fund in the bands of some person within the State, as a guarantee; to protect free citizens from being taken out of the State, and to make it punishable by the same law as that of hidapoing; to amend the

The Committee of the Whole went through with the bill to repeal the conferring of certain powers on the Superior Court of New York, and extending their jurisdiction, and reported it complete.

The Weather, &c.

BY MORSE'S LINE, OFFICE 16 WALL STREET.

MONTREAL, January 10-9 A. M.

The weather is dull and heavy this morning, and the wind from the west. The thermometer stool 34 degrees above zero, and the barometer at 29 50.

wind from the west. The thermometer stool 34 degrees above zero, and the barometer at 29 50.

The thermometer is 36 degrees above zero—wind 8.

S.W.—barometer 29. It continued thawing all last night, and the snow is fast disappearing. At present there is some prospect of colder weather.

S.P.M.—The thermometer is 33 degrees above zero, and failing. The barometer is again rising. The wind is now directly from the west and blowing a gale. It is snowing very fast.

Alsawy. January 10—9 A. M.

It rained considerably last night, but still plenty of move remains. This morning is cloudy and warm the thermometer being as high as 42 degrees above zero. Wind west.

S.P.M.—The weather is cloudy but mild, and very divegreeable. It is thawing fast, and there are appearances of more rain. The thermometer is at 40, with light west wind.

It thawed all last night, with some rain, and it still continues thawing this morning. The wind is from the west and growing colder. Thermometer 36 degrees above zero.

S.P.M.—The weather here is cloudy but mild, with prospects of a storm. The wind is northwest.

Ownco, January 10—9 A. M.

The weather is warm. It rained much device the

Oswgoo, January 10-9 A. M.

The weather is warm. It rained much during the night-wind from the southwest. It will be colder, and probably snow. Thermometer 51 degrees above zero. zero.

8 P. M.—The weather is mild, but the wind is south
west, and it is growing colder. The thermometer
denotes at 33 degrees, and the horizon is cloudy.

Synactor, January 10-9 A. M.

A strong wind from the southwest and grawing coider. It rained all day yesterday, and the snow melted very rapidly. Thermometer 38 degrees above zero.

melted very rapidly. Thermometer 38 degrees above zero.

8 P. M.—It has thawed all day, and the weather is very unpleasant. The wind southwest; the sky is cloudy, and the thermometer stands at 37.

Utica, January 10—9 A. M., Since eleven o'clock, A. M., yesterday, it has been almost continually raining, carrying away much of the snow, and making travelling very bad. Wind from the west. The thermometer is failing and the barometer has failen.

8 P. M.—The atmosphere is cloudy and quite unpleasant. It stopped raining this afternoon, and we now have a prospect of more snow. The thermometer is rising, and the barometer notes 29 300.

Taov, January 10—8 P. M.

The weather has been mild and pleasant all da

disagreeable under foot. The snow is disappearing fast, but sleighing still holds good. The thermometer indicates go degrees above zero.

BY BAIN'S LINE, 29 WALL STREET.

LOCKFORT, January 10—P. M.

It has been quite warm all day, but is freezing again

to-night.

AUBURN, January 10—P. M.

It is warm and cloudy this evening. There has been a rapid thaw all day.

OGDENSHURA, January 10—P. M.

The thermometer stood this morning at 37 degrees above zero, and a strong southwest wind prevailing. It is very cloudy and thawing.

Boston, January 10—12 M.

The weather is very mild, and it is a fine spring day. It rained all last night. The thermometer is 45 degrees above zero.

Provincence, January 10—12 M.

The weather here is delicated the same is out and

The weather here is delightful—the sun is out and the snow is thawing. Thermometer 40 degrees above

Nonwich, January 10-12 M.

Although the sky is cloudy, the weather is mild.

The thermometer stands 41 degrees above zere.

New Haven, January, 10-12 M.

A beautiful day and the sun shining. Thermometer 38 degrees above zero.

Bridgerory, January 10-12 M.

Weather mild and the sun is out. The thermometer ranges 39 degrees above zero.

Stampon, January 10-12 M.

The sun is out and the weather mild. Thermometer 42 degrees above zero.

The thermometer in this city, to-day, at 29 Wall street, at 12 M., stood 46 degrees above zero.

Boston, Jan. 10, 1851.

The House of Representatives this morning selected free soiler, by about 50 majority, as candidates to be presented to the Senate for the office of Governor, and between whom that body are required by the constitution to make a choice. The vote in the House for Briggs, whig, was 171; for Boutwell, dem., 218.

The House, after a stormy session of eight hours morrow. A motion by the whigs to vote viva vace, was

was a stormy one ; but the party adhered to their previous resolution to support Sumner, free soiler, for the long term in the U. S. Senate. The final result in the Legislature is doubtful.

The whigs will hold a caucus this evening.

Pennsylvania U.S. Senator.

HARRISDURGH, Jan. 19, 1851.

The whig members of the Legislature met in caucus last night, and nominated Gov. W. F. Johnston for United States Senator.

The Governorship of Kentucky.

Cincinnati, January 10, 1851.

The democrats of Kentucky have nominated L. W.
Powell for Governer, and Robert D. Wickliffe for Lieut.

From Venezuela.

Boston, January 10, 1851. The brig Haywood, from Curacoa, 17th ultimo, reports that great excitement exists in Venezuela, relative to Presidential election. President Monagas has called Congress to meet on the 20th, and it is feared by many that if his brother is not elected by them the

NEWS BY THE MAILS.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 10, 1851. The Fugitive Slave Homeward Bound, &c.

The jugitive slave, Henry Long, passed through Balti-more at daylight more are morning, and reached Richard morning, and reached here, by some of our speculators, to buy him, in the expectation that they would be able to get a heavier price from his friends at the North; but his owner was determined to listen to no proposals for his purchase until he was safely landed on Virginia soil. The case was made a test of the law, and he expressed his determination to faithfully carry out its provisions. He termination to faithfully carry out its provisions. He is well disposed towards the negro, and as he seems to return most willingly to servitude, he will probably keep him, unless his Northern friends should purchase him. In this, however, he will have to be influenced, in some measure, by other slave owners of Richmond If they think that Long's presence among their slaves may lead them to abscord. Dr. Parker will have to locate him in the cotton fields of Louisiana or Georgia.

The Weccacoe Engine Company of Philadelphia. Philadelphia.

Dean See:—In perusing the New York Heads of today, I notice an article from your Baitimers correspondent, reflecting upon the character and standing in
this community of the Weccacoe Fire Company, of
this city.

I am inclined to think the writer has been too hasty
in penning the article referred to.

I am inclined to think the writer has been too hasty in penning the article referred to.

He justly remarks, "there are two Weccacoe companies," but he has contounded the Weccacoe Engine Company but he has contounded the Weccacoe Engine Company, of whom it is useless for me to speak at this time.

The Weccacoe Engine Company is over fitty years old, and has always been an active and efficient company. Her membership consists of men of the highest respectability in this city, and are a peaceable and quiet est of men, who attend to their duties, as all good firemen should, and molest no one.

The name of the Weccacoe Engine Comyany has never been mixed up in the "records of fire rioting" in Philadelphia, as stated by your correspondent. He need have no fear of any bad result from our visit to Baltimore; but, on the contrary, they will, during their stay, preve to the Baltimoreans, and any other city they may vicit, that they are gentlemen, and know how to conduct themselves, both at home and abread.

abroad.

I pen you these few lines, hoping you will make that reparation justly due us.

With sentiments of the highest esteem, I remain, dear sir, your obedient servant.

M. SANDGRAN, Pres. Weccase Engine Co.,
No. 355 South Second street, Phila.

James Gouran Bennerr, Eq.

The Anti-Fugitive Slave Convention at Sy-

The Anti-Fugitive Slave Convention at Syrecuse on the 1th inst. The convention assumbled at Byrecuse on the 1th inst. The convention was organized
by the appointment of Dr. Lyman Carey, of Syracuse,
President, James C. De Long of Oneida, J. W. Stene, of
Onondaga, Thos. C. Green, of Saratoga, L. P. Judson, of
Chautauque, W. R. Smith, of Wayne, Predictick Douglass, at Montre, and Lyndon King, of Ossego, ViceFresidents.

After the arrangement of preliminary business,
Fran. Dorottass spoke, in the course of which he saidHe was a peace man, but he thought the convention
ought to say to the slaveholders that they would risk
bodily danger should they come to capture inglife
in this State. He thought this a religious duty, and
nothing short of the blood of the alaveholder should
appears the indignation of the friends of humanity
in this State. He had great faith in moral snaslon;
but when the struggle comes on between the slaveoutcher and the fogitive, and he sees no other may
to rescue the latter, he would strike him down
with as much composure and thoughtleaness as he
would a blood heand. He held that shaveholders had
no right to exist, and if they came this way after
fugitives they would probably be apprised of that lect

The slave-holders are used to such talk. They keep
the Northern people from "aggression" upon the
"ights of the South" by such talk, and now let us
try its efficacy. We must, as did the Bostonians, make
the fugitive law a dead, letter; and the only effectual
way of doirg this, to his mind, was by making two or
three dead slave holders. We are invited to the
vork of slaying slave catchers. A tew examples made
of them will make all right. He commended the
course pursued by the citizens of Boston towards
Knight and Hughes, who pursued William and Elien
Creats to that city, as worthy of initiation in hail necessary cases. This fugitive law cannot be repealed.
Our only course is to make it unaare for the slave
catchers or government officers to come after fugitives.

He gave the instances

fight, and kill if necessary, for his liberty, was not worthy of it.

The Business Committee submitted two series of resolutions, one apparently emanaling from the Boston anti-siavery class of abolitionists, and the other from Gerrit Smith, the head and front of the liberty party, it was stated that the two sets were presented so that the committe might select a series which should be considered as embedying its sentiments. Both sets of resolutions, of course, take high grounds against the Fugitive bill, and also teuch upon other points of the slavery question.

Fugitive bill, and also teuch upon other points of elementy question.

Prest Gnoarma, of N. Y. Central College, here requested the Chair to be particular in addressing the Convention, to say "ladies and gentiemen, &c." Thus an invitation was extended to the ladies present to take part in the proceedings, and though it caused some amusement, this ferm of address was afterwards adopted by the Chair.

Ws. L. Chartin being called upon, made a few humurous remarks. He thought that twenty or thirty meetings in different parts of the State, like this one

would do more to kill off slavery than any other means that could be adepted.

Gerry Smith, from the Business Committee, read a very long, though interesting address, from the Convention to the people of the State.

SECOND DAY.

Gerry Emith presented a serious of resolutions to test the sense of the Convention on the address.

The first resolution, declaring that the address is right in asserting that the Federal Constitution is an anti-slavery instrument, was taken up for considetion.

right in asserting that the Federal Constitution is an anti-clavery instrument, was taken up for considetion.

Bitephen S. and Abby Kelly Foster made their first appearance in the Convention.

The third resolution, asserting that the address is right in declaring such ministers as preach the enforcement of the Fugitive law, to be knaves and mercenaries, was taken up for consideration, and without debate was unanimously adopted.

The second resolution, asserting that the address is right in declaring that the colored people of the North, to be in pre-slavery parties, and to vote for their oppressors and traducers and despisers, and to worship in negro-pew churches, is to disgrace and degrade themselves, and to make themselves an obstacle in the way of abolishing slavery—an obstacle so great, that they had better be out of the country than in it unless they will consent to remove the obstacle by means of the revival of their self-respect, and the reformation of thir lives—was taken up for consideration.

By common consent, the second resolution was allowed to remain on the table.

The fourth resolution, asserting that the address is right in saying that this nation is pro-slavery, and is perishing by reason of its national parties, and in saying that therefore whoever belongs to the whig or democratic party, or to any national ecclesiastical party, does, in consequence of such connection, exert an influence in behalf of slavery, was taken up for consideration.

This resolution, with very little debate, was unani-

vention, and giving a lamentable account of the action of the Fugitive law upon the fugitives in that village.

Char. A. Wheaton, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a report relating whelly to the bail of Wm. L. Chaplin. His bail at Washington was \$6 600; \$19 000 in Maryland; and costs of court, counsel tees, &c., \$3,000-\$28,000 in all. The Washington bail was furnished by three men. \$5 000 had been raised by subscription—\$6,000 advanced in New York city, to be raised there. One gentleman in Western New York had raised on bank paper, payable the last of February, \$5,000. Two individuals inj Western New York had raised on bank paper, payable the last of February, \$5,000. Two individuals inj Western New York had raised \$1,000 on same terms. One individual had paid in cash \$5,000. The report recommends that a series of weekly meetings be held at preminent points in the State for the purpose of raising the amount of money needed, and for the additional purpose of arousing the people of this State to a feeling of the necessity of defending Ch — lin against a requisition of the Governor of Marylana. It recommends the present Convention to raise at least \$1,000 as a beginning.

J. C. Hafhaway, who passed several weeks in Maryland in getting Chaplin out of prison, went into a history of the oruelties and insults attending Chaplin imprisoment and bailing. He was at first thrust into a dungeon, under ground, with eight negroes and one white woman, where he would not have probably lived a month. His friends had to pay \$50 for guarding him thirty nights, that he need not be confued in a loathsome and noisome dungeon. The sentiment of Maryland was such that the requisition would be made. A contribution was taken up in sums of from \$1 to \$50, amounting in a total to about \$500.

During the taking up of the contribution, Mr. Chaplin, being called for, took the stand, and was greeted with tremendous applause. After it ceased, he mades few remarks in regard to his insprisonment in Maryland, and also upon the subject of sl

few remarks in regard to his imprisonment in Maryland, and also upon the subject of slavery generally.

The U. S. Surreme Court and the Surrect of Slavery.—The Washington Union, of the 9th inst., gives the following synopsis of the U. S. Supreme Court, in the late Slavery case before that body:—It was a case instituted in one of the Kentucky courts, at Louisville, to recover the value of three slaves, alleged to have been taken away by a steamboat from the owner, living in Kentucky. The two points of the defence noticed by the court, (Mr. Chief Justice Taney delivering the opinion.) as we caught them from the reading of it, were—I, that the ordinance of 1787, establishing a government for the Northwestern territory, so far prohibited the existence of slavery as to furnish a were slaves before, their owner had, in fact, liberated them by sending them voluntarily into Chio to perform as musicians, and we could not sue for their recovery, or for their value. The court below decided in favor of the plaintiff, and the Supreme Court sustained the decision. The court held that the ordinance of 1787 was repealed by the adoption of the federal constitution, and ceased to be of force from that event, so far as it was changed thereby; and further, it held that the question of slavery, and the rights respectively of the owner and the slaves, was properly cognizable by the State Court of Kentucky, under her laws, and that it would not review or disturb its decision. Three of the judges, as we stated, dissented, but only on the ground that the ordinance of 1787 was not repealed by the adoption of the constitution so absolutely as the Chief Justice in his opinion had declared. On the subject of slavery and the regulation thereof, none of them expressed any dissatisfaction with the views of the majority of the court. The opinion itself is a very clear, concise, and able examination of the subjects involved, and will probably give general satisfaction to the bar and the country.

Rahleoad Riot Near Pittsburgel, Pa.—A large numb

RAILROAD RIOT NEAR PITTIBURGE, PA.—A large RAILROAD RIOT NEAR PATTS BURBUL, FA.—A large number of laborers on the Chariter's Coal Rail-road, came to Jones' lower ferry, on Saturday af-teracos, most of them intoxicated. Some difficul-ty arising relative to the payment of their toll, a not ensued, in which Mr. Nelson Jones was knockriot ensued, in which Mr. Nelson Jones was knocked down with a bar of tron, and severely injured, his head being badly cut, and his face disfigured. Mr. Wm. Barnes, clerk, and Wm. Grounds, steersman, were also severely beaten. The rioters then went up to Jones' upper ferry, carrying off a hat and cap belonging to persons they had beaten. At the upper ferry they threw stones at some of the bystanders, injuring one woman severely. When passing through Siigo, they raised such an across that the inhabitants came to their vereity. When passing through edge, they reases such an bytoar that the inhabitants came to their doors, upon which they assaulted several of them, and forced them to go in and lock their doors. The ricters then crossed the Monongahela bridge, and none of them have been, we believe, as yet, arrested.—Pittsburgh Gazette, Jan. 6.

Naval Intelligence.

The U.S. ship John Adams will sail from Norfolk, Va., on or about the lith of January, for the Western Ceast of Africa. Persons wishing to communicate with their friends belonging to the African squadron, can do so by forwarding letters, &c., to Norfolk, post paid.

The U.S. sloop of war Albany was at St. Thomas Parameter 224 Officers and oney all well. Captain

December 22d. Officers and crow all well. Captain briggs of ship Andover, arrived at this port yester-day, reports the very kind assistance of the com-mander of the Albany in getting him under weigh. mander of the Albany in getting him under weigh.

A letter received from on board the U.S. ship St.
Mary's, dated Funchsi Roads, Madeira, Nov. 14, says:—
"It will be recollected that this ship was the first
that salled from the United States under the new act
abolishing the lohuman practice of flogging in our
national vessels. Thus far our crew have shown that
seamen are capable of being better governed by kindness than the degrading severity of the old law, as not
more than two or these cases of violation of discipline
have been reported to Captain Magnuder since the
ship has been put in commission." The same letter
says that the St. Marys's would sail from Maileira in a
day or two, for Rio Janeiro.

Marine Affairs.

Sour Races.—This is the name of a new ship now constructing by Mesers. Courier and Townsend at Newburyport for Mr J. D. Ogden, Capt. Ferris, and others, of this city, proprietors of the St. George line of Liverpool packets. She is calculated either for the Liverpool packets. She is calculated either for the Liverpool arije for the latter. Her measurement will be 1,500 tons, and ahe is to be launched in the early part of June. She will be a three decker, 265 feet long, 42% feet broad, and 27 deep.

Superior Court.

Before the Hon Judge Paine.

Jan, 10.—Action for Divorce.—Grace R. Ferguson vs.
James Forguson.—This is an action for divorce on the
ground of adultery, and has been tried twice before, on
which occasions verdicts were rendered for the plaintiff. These were set aside—the first, in 1845 by the
then existing Vice Chancellor; and the second by the
Superior Court. The plaintiff was a widow when she
married the defendant, who, as her husband, claims
some property belonging to her. The testimony in
support of the infidelity of the defendant rosts on appearances deposed to by medical and other witnesses,
but is of such a nature as precludes the possibility of
publication. The case has been now on two days, it
stands adjourned over to Monday, and is likely to occupy a considerable part of next week.

U. S. Commilisioner's Office. U. S. Committationer's Office.

Jan. 10 — Charge of Assoult with a Dangerous Weapon.

Feter Owens, first mate of the ship South Carolina, was brought up for examination upon a charge of assault with a belaying pin upon Lyman Curtis, one of the crew of the vessel. The testimony adduced by Mr. Summers, on behalf the United States, was cenclusive as is the assault, and he was thereupon committed for trial.

We are indebted to W. H. McDonald, of No. 8

Broadway, for Albany papers of the 10th inst , thirty-There were 180 fires in Boston during the year 1860, causing a loss of \$64,772, upon which there was insurance to the amount of \$119,427. Excess of loss over insurance, \$66,245.

Mass. Margare Mircrest...—We have received a desimunication from N. P. Waring. Eng., counsel of estimated from from N. P. Waring. Eng., counsel of estimated from the habit a direct bet 21st of Sept. last, the sum of \$691. and that she has not therefore, been "lifting solely on the donations of ther friends and the public."

Boyras Virgarez.—The new drams, entitled "David Copperfield," being very successful, the bouse being repeated to night, with a spindid cast. J. R. Scott, for many years attached to this theatre, and one of the year of the control of the public."

The other parts will be flied by Miss Wennys. Miss of the provide will sup a favorite balled, and the entertainment will only a favorite balled, and the entertainment will only a favorite balled, and the entertainment will conclude with the heautiful demnitie production of "Wailace, the Hero of Scotland." This piece has always been received with the greatest marks of pleasure. J. R. Scott appears as Wallace, thands. This is a bill of great attraction, and, no doubt, will crowd this popular theatre.

Bacavar Teazara.—The manager of this establishment has had in progress for some months a new and magnifecent committe spectacle, entitled." Fausdand and the stage: and from all we can learn, it will exceed in splendor anything which has ever been produced in this country. The cast of characters will introduce some of the stage: and from all we can learn, it will exceed in splendor anything which has ever been produced in this country. The cast of characters will introduce the property of the dramatic public. We hope the will review a substantial proof that his efforts are appreciated. There will be no performance to-night.

Buxnov's Hussara.—The same rusks he edition of the sensor worth the support of the dramatic public. We hope he will receive a substantial proof that his efforts are appreciated. There will be no performance to-night.

Buxnov's Thearna.—The same rusks he edition of the sensor he for the property in the same of the property in the head

the audience. We can assure our readers however, there is no danger, and we advise them to go and see it.

Storram Hall.—The beautiful tableaux of New England, which are being nightly exhibited at this place of musement, together with various other amusing and attractive entertainments are spoken of in high terms of praise.

Sattler's Cosmonante Views are the most beautiful

of praise.

SATTLER's COSMORAMIC VIEWS are the most beautiful
we have ever seen. They are paintings of great artistic merit.

The Great Musical Festival To Night Parodi.—
Tripler Hall, to hight, will be the seeme of another great musical entertainment. The novelty of the occasion, independent of the musical selections, will be the appearance for the first time, of Miska Hauser, the celebrated European violinist, whose reputation gives promise of a treat of the highest order.—hisrank being second to that of no performer on the violin. Doubtless the fashionable and musical circles will be interested in one who is reported to be both classical and profound. Miss Virginia Whiting, also will appear on this occasion. Her position is already vary high, and there will be much interest to heat her again, before she makes her appearance on the lyric stage, where we learn, she is soon to appear. Parodi, the peerless and magnificent, in connection with other invertie vocalitate of the Opera House, will give, also, on this occasion, selections from "Samframide," in which she was acknowledged, by the whole of the Lundon pross, to have no superior. This in litely will draw largely, for Parodi's merits are of so excited a stamp, that it the London press had condemned her, we should be obliged to return to them, as we have done once before, another Maithren. Already the honors flow thickly upon our queen of the opera, and new heauties and triumphs from her efforts steadily attend her. In Philadelphia she has excited the enthusiasm of all competent judges, as she has here; and a slight testimonial of her popularity may be seen in the annaxed compilment a copy of which we have received from the Quaker.

PAROLI ASSESSELV ROOMS, SCIETT AND CHERRY STR., PROLAUSLEVILA, JAMARY 2, 1851.
To Signorina Turnet Paroli, Prima Donna devolute, Rulet

Pancis Assessments, January 2, 1891.
To Signer and Trease Parcell, Prime Donne Jerscher, Indiana Caperia.
A number of gentlemes of this city baring formed themselves into a Percey and nuclent association, have taken the March of the Caperia Amender.
We would now most respectfully be bears to invite you to our solves, to be given on February the elevant proxime, we most carpointly be the honer of your company, not only no a visitant, but because we rise and consider you as it paired as a visitant, but because we rise and consider you as it paired as a visitant, but because we rise and consider you as it paired as a visitant, but because we rise and consider you as it paired as a visitant, but because we rise and consider you as it paired as a visitant, but because we rise and consider you as it paired as a visitant, but because we rise and consider you as it paired as a visitant, but because we rise and consider you as it paired as a visitant, but because we rise and consider you as it paired as a visitant, but because we rise and consider you as it paired as a visitant on the state of the concert at Tripler Hall is one dollar only; and, considering the brilliant entertainment promised, we presume that there will be and early and unexample demand for tickels. We advise every one to go carly.

The price of the tickets for the concert at Tripler Hall will not support to the musical gentry of New York as entertainment of the most varied and brilliant description. The crohestral department will be full and effective, and will be guided by the distinguished maceira, and siver toned constatice, Mile Teress Parcell, will display the various beauties of her art, in several musical gent; Signerion Patti, Miss Virginia Whiting, and Mesers. Beneventano, Lorini, and Banquirico, will make his first appearance in America, he is considered equal, if not superior to Ole Buil. Tripler Hall will, mo doubt present a brilliant array of fashionables this evening.

doubt present a brilliant array of fashionables this evening.

Chasery's Minstralla.—The same attractive features as ever, are announced for this evening's entertainment. The burierque Opera is excellent—the negrominstreley is sweet and barmonicus—the solos on the violin and guitar would give pleasure in any concert room—the singing is capital—the dancing exquisite, and the witty rayings would excite merriment in the dullest spirit.

Frances' Minstralls.—The spiendid concerts of this band of minstrels, are attracting large crowds every evening. The excellent singing—the racy wit of Bones and Tamborine—keep the audience in a constant care of laughter, the buriesqs on the Ravals, is one of the best that has ever been produced. There will be an afternoon concert to day, at 3 c'clock.

Fintows' Overa House.—There will be a Sunday concert given to morrow evening at his hall of minstrelay. Several leading artists are engaged for the constion. Mrs. and Mr Doctor, celebrated as planists, are emgaged, and will discourse event music on the occasion. Mr. Meyer, the colebrated violinist, and others of manical celebrity, will also appear.